

ditches, sod waterways, noncropland, and subdivision boundaries each of which is at least 30 inches in width and each of which contain 0.1 acre or more may be combined to meet any larger minimum prescribed for a State in accordance with this subpart.

(b) If the area not devoted to the crop is located within the planted area, the part of any perimeter area that is more than 33 links in width will be considered to be an internal deduction if the standard deduction is used.

(c) A standard deduction of 3 percent of the area devoted to a row crop and zero percent of the area devoted to a close-sown crop may be used in lieu of measuring the acreage of turn areas.

#### **§ 718.109 Adjustments.**

(a) The farm operator or other interested producer having excess tobacco acreage (other than flue-cured or burley) may adjust an acreage of the crop in order to avoid a marketing quota penalty if such person:

(1) Notifies the county committee of such election within 15 calendar days after the date of mailing of notice of excess acreage by the county committee; and

(2) Pays the cost of a farm visit to determine the adjusted acreage prior to the date the farm visit is made.

(b) The farm operator may adjust an acreage of tobacco (except flue-cured and burley) by disposing of such excess tobacco prior to the marketing of any of the same kind of tobacco from the farm. The disposition shall be witnessed by a representative of FSA and may take place before, during, or after the harvesting of the same kind of tobacco grown on the farm. However, no credit will be allowed toward the disposition of excess acreage after the tobacco is harvested but prior to marketing, unless the county committee determines that such tobacco is representative of the entire crop from the farm of the kind of tobacco involved.

#### **§ 718.110 Notice of measured acreage.**

Written notice of measured acreage shall be on Form FSA-468, Notice of Determined Acreage, when mailed to the farm operator and shall constitute notice to all interested producers on the farm.

#### **§ 718.111 Redetermination.**

(a) A redetermination of crop acreage, appraised yield, or farm-stored production for a farm may be initiated by the county committee, State committee, or Deputy Administrator at any time. Such redeterminations may also be initiated by a producer who has an interest in the farm upon filing a request within 15 calendar days after the date of the notice furnished the farm operator in accordance with § 718.109 or § 718.110 or within 5 calendar days after the initial appraisal of the yield of a crop or before any of the farm-stored production is removed from storage and upon payment of the cost of making such redetermination. A redetermination shall be undertaken in the manner prescribed by the Deputy Administrator. Such redetermination shall be used in lieu of any prior determination.

(b) The county committee shall refund the payment of the cost for a redetermination when, because of an error in the initial determination:

(1) The appraised yield is changed by at least the larger of:

(i) Five percent or 5 pounds for cotton;

(ii) Five percent or 1 bushel for wheat, barley, oats, and rye; or

(iii) Five percent or 2 bushels for corn and grain sorghum; or

(2) The farm stored production is changed by at least the smaller of 3 percent or 600 bushels; or

(3) The acreage of the crop is:

(i) Changed by at least the larger of 3 percent or 0.5 acre; or

(ii) Considered to be within program requirements.

### **Subpart C—Reconstitution of Farms, Allotments, Quotas, and Acreages**

#### **§ 718.201 Farm constitution.**

(a) Land which has been properly constituted under prior regulations shall remain so constituted until a reconstitution is required under paragraph (c) of this section. The constitution and identification of land as a farm for the first time and the subsequent reconstitution of a farm made